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Caranga:—
Chipaya

/100 cont./

In hunting water birds the Čipaya use a straw rope ending with a knot the size of a fist (Fig. 4, C *here* p. 157/). This weapon corresponds exactly to the bola perdida of the ancient Patagonians, with the difference that among the latter the terminal ball was of stone. Aside from this the principle of these two weapons is the same. This is the first time that the bola perdida has been found elsewhere than at the southern end of South America. Its presence among the Čipaya is one more argument in favor of the archaic character of this culture trait.

The Uro Indians of the Desaguadero hunt the water birds which swarm in the lagoons with bolas, two weights of which are wooden, and the third a small pottery stone. The rope of this projectile is rolled up in very rough black thread. If the weapon does not reach its goal it flies on the wing, and the Indians have only to pick it up with their bolas. /*Figure 4 appears here.*/

/170/ Clothing

Men's wear. The essential piece of man's wear is a square shirt (ira) made of thick, stiff woolen cloth. It is a kind of sack with openings for the head and arms (Fig. 5, C *here* p. 163/). As a result of its width the upper part of the shirt falls on the shoulders practically down to the elbow. The ira was formerly the only garment of the Čipaya, as it still is for young boys up to the age of ten. At a doubtlessly recent date, the Čipaya adopted the pants that they wear under their ponchos. By making the latter touch at the waist on a cord which takes the place of a belt for them, they have transformed it into a blouse, while keeping its original length which was enough to cover them down to mid-leg. The ira is the best product of Čipaya textile art. The decoration of this article of clothing invariably consists of a blue border and small brown and white strips separated by black lines. Some of these ira is aniline.

[Text continues on p 63]